# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE ECOLOGICAL SITE DESCRIPTION

# **ECOLOGICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS**

Site Type:	Rangeland	
Site ID: R	070XC101NM	
Site Name:	Swale	
Precipitation	or Climate Zone:	13 to 16 inches
Phase:		

# **PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES**

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This site occurs in concave or depressional positions of valleys, along drainageways, or as sinkholes. This site receives significant runoff from adjacent sites to increase the effective moisture. This site transports water to bottomlands. Because of extra water, the plant community "stands out" due to increases production. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent but are not generally less than 3 percent. Direction of slope varies and is not significant. Elevations range from 4,600 to 7,000 feet above sea level.

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- 1. Depression
- 2. Valley
- 3. Drainageway

## Aspect:

- 1. N/A
- 2.
- 3.

	Minimum	Maximum
<b>Elevation (feet)</b>	4,600	7,000
Slope (percent)	0	5
Water Table Depth (inches)	N/A	N/A
•		

Flooding:MinimumMaximumFrequencyRareRareDurationBriefBrief

Ponding:MinimumMaximumDepth (inches)N/AN/AFrequencyN/AN/ADurationN/AN/A

Runoff Class:	
Negligible to high.	

## **CLIMATIC FEATURES**

#### Narrative:

The climate of the area is "semi-arid continental."

The average annual precipitation ranges from 13 to 16 inches. Variations of 5 inches, more or less, are not uncommon. Seventy-five percent of the precipitation falls from April to October. Most of the summer precipitation comes in the form of high intensity-short duration thunderstorms.

Temperatures are characterized by distinct seasonal changes and large annual and diurnal temperature changes. The average annual temperature is about 50 degrees F with extremes of -29 degrees F in the winter and 103 degrees F in the summer.

The average frost-free season is 130 to 160 days. The last killing frost is in early May and the first killing frost is in early October.

Both temperature and precipitation favor warm-season species. However, about 40 percent of the precipitation is favorable to cool-season species. This allows the cool-season plants to occupy an important component of this site. The effective precipitation of this site is increased, due to its position on the landscape, by runoff from adjoining sites. This site also serves as a cold air drainageway. These two factors are both favorable to cool-season species and also increase the variety and production of the vegetative community. Strong winds that carry dust from the west and southwest blow across the area from February to June and dry the soil during a critical period for plant growth.

Climate data was obtained from <a href="http://www.wrcc.sage.dri.edu/summary/climsmnm.html">http://www.wrcc.sage.dri.edu/summary/climsmnm.html</a> web site using 50% probability for freeze-free and frost-free seasons using 28.5 degrees F and 32.5 degrees F respectively.

	Minimum	Maximum
Frost-free period (days):	131	173
Freeze-free period (days):	155	187
Mean annual precipitation (inches):	13	16

Monthly moisture (inches) and temperature (<sup>0</sup>F) distribution:

V	Precip. Min.	Precip. Max.	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.
January	.34	.92	15.6	42.1
February	.34	.81	19.9	52.9
March	.23	.98	24.4	59.7
April	.39	.96	31.4	68.9
May	.85	1.61	39.2	77.7
June	.89	1.62	46.9	87.1
July	1.77	2.75	53.1	88.5
August	2.46	3.22	51.9	85.7
September	1.54	2.26	44.3	80.4
October	1.00	1.51	32.8	70.5
November	.57	1.02	22.2	57.5
December	.34	1.16	15.9	49.3

Climate Stations:							
					Period	d	
Station ID	291918	Location	Clines Corners7SE, NM	From:	12/10/68	To:	11/30/00
		i					_
Station ID	292096	Location	Corona 11 SSW, NM	From:	12/01/77	To:	09/30/92
Station ID	293060	Location	Estancia, NM	From:	01/01/14	To:	12/31/00
		•					
Station ID	293649	Location	Gran Quivira Natl.	From:	06/01/38	To:	12/31/00
			Monument, NM				
a ID	205065	÷	36 376		00/01/14	an.	10/01/00
Station ID	295965	Location	Mountainair, NM	From:	03/01/14	10:	12/31/00
Station ID	200405	Lasatian	Vanalan NM	E	01/01/71	т.,	12/21/00
Station ID	299405	Location	Vaughn, NM	From:	01/01/71	To:	12/31/00

# **INFLUENCING WATER FEATURES**

# Narrative:

This site is not influenced by water from wetland or stream.

# **Wetland description:**

System	Subsystem	Class
N/A		

If Riverine Wetland System enter Rosgen Stream Type:	
N/A	

## **REPRESENTATIVE SOIL FEATURES**

#### Narrative:

The soils on this site are deep and well drained. The surface textures are loam and clay loam. Subsurface textures are clay loam or clay. Permeability is moderately slow to slow. The available water-holding capacity is high. The effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. These soils, once wetted, can store water for relatively long periods. Soil blowing hazard is moderate and water erosion hazard could be severe.

Parent Material Kind: Alluvium
Parent Material Origin: Mixed

## **Surface Texture:**

1. Loam	
2. Clay loam	
3. Silty loam	

## **Surface Texture Modifier:**

1. N/A	
2.	
3.	

Subsurface Texture Group: Clayey
Surface Fragments <= 3" (% Cover): N/A
Surface Fragments > 3" (% Cover): N/A

Subsurface Fragments <=3" (%Volume): 15 to 35
Subsurface Fragments >=3" (%Volume): N/A

	Minimum	Maximum
Drainage Class:	Well	Very well
Permeability Class:	Slow	Moderately slow
Depth (inches):	60	>72
Electrical Conductivity (mmhos/cm):	0.00	2.00
Sodium Absorption Ratio:	N/A	N/A
Soil Reaction (1:1 Water):	6.1	9.0
Soil Reaction (0.1M CaCl2):	N/A	N/A
Available Water Capacity (inches):	9	12
Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (percent):	N/A	N/A

# **PLANT COMMUNITIES**

Ecological Dynamics of the Site:	
Plant Communities and Transitional Pathways (diagram)	

Plant Community Name: Historic Climax Plant Comm	unity
Plant Community Sequence Number: 1 Nar	rative Label: HCPC
Plant Community Narrative: Historic Climax Plant Community The aspect of this site is that of a grassland. Mid-grasses are variety of forbs evenly distributed. The landscape is dotted shrubs. This site occurs in a position to receive and transpositional	re dominant with short grasses and a with occasional shrubs or half- ort surface water from uplands to
Canopy Cover: Shrubs and half-shrubs Ground Cover (Aveage Percent of Surface Area).	5 %
Grasses & Forbs Bare ground	30 33
Surface cobble and stone	2
Litter (percent)	30
Litter (average depth in cm.)	3
Plant Community Annual Production (by plant type):	

Plant Type	Low	RV	High
Grass/Grasslike	630	1015	1400
Forb	180	290	400
Tree/Shrub/Vine	72	116	160
Lichen			
Moss			
<b>Microbiotic Crusts</b>			
Total	900	1450	2000

# **Plant Community Composition and Group Annual Production**:

Plant Type - Grass/Grasslike

	C - Grass/Gra	ISSIINC		
Group	Scientific		Species Annual	Group Annual
Number	Plant Symbol	Common Name	Production	Production
1	PASM	Western Wheatgrass	218 - 435	218 - 435
2	PAOB	Vine-mesquite	145 - 290	145 - 290
3	SPAI	Alkali Sacaton	145 - 218	145 - 218
4	BOSA	Silver Bluestem	102 - 145	102 - 145
	BOBA3	Cane Bluestem		
5	ELEL5	Bottlebrush Squirreltail	102 - 145	102 -145
6	PLMU3	Tobosa	145 - 218	145 - 218
	PLJA	Galleta		
7	BOGR2	Blue Grama	73 - 145	73 - 145
8	MURE	Creeping Muhly	73 - 145	73 - 145
	MURI	Mat Muhly		
9	PAVI2	Switchgrass	73 - 145	73 - 145
10	2GRAM	Other Grasses	73 - 145	73 - 145

Plant Type - Forb

Group	Scientific		Species Annual	Group Annual
Number	Plant Symbol	Common Name	Production	Production
11	SPCO	Scarlet Globernallow	44 - 73	44 -73
	RACO3	Upright Prairie Coneflower		
12	MIGL3	Smooth Four-o'clock	44 - 73	44 - 73
13	ARGL9	Cudweed Sagewort 44 - 7		44 - 73
	ACNA2	Desert Holly		
14	SOEL	Silverleaf Nightshade	44 - 73	44 - 73
	DINE	New Mexico Thistle		
	AMPS	Western Ragweed		
15	2FORB	Other Forbs	15 - 73	15 - 73

Plant Type – Tree/Shrub/Vine

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Group	Scientific		Species Annual	Group Annual
Number	Plant Symbol	Common Name	Production	Production
16	ATCA2	Fourwing Saltbush	44 - 73	44 - 73
	FAPA	Apacheplume		
17	KRLA2	Winterfat	44 - 73	44 - 73
18	OPIM	Walkingstick Cholla	15 - 73	15 - 73
19	GUSA2	Broom Snakeweed	15 - 73	15 - 73
20	2SD	Other Shrubs	15 - 44	15 - 44

Plant Type - Lichen

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production

**Plant Type - Moss** 

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production

**Plant Type - Microbiotic Crusts** 

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production

Other grasses which could appear on this site would include: sideoats grama, black grama, ear muhly, ring muhly, threeawn spp., sixweeks grama and wolftail.

Other woody species would include: englemann pricklypear and wolfberry.

Other forbs would include: verbena, senna, and annual sunflower.

## **Plant Growth Curves**

Growth Curve ID 4301NM

Growth Curve Name: HCPC

Growth Curve Description: Mixed cool/warm-season grassland

Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
0	0	5	7	10	15	25	25	8	5	0	0

# **ECOLOGICAL SITE INTERPRETATIONS**

## **Animal Community**:

Habitat for Wildlife:

This site provides habitat for a resident animal community characterized by pronghorn antelope, Botta's pocket gopher, badger, blacktailed jackrabbit, meadowlark, sparrow hawk, bullsnake, western diamondback rattlesnake, plains spadefoot toad, and ornate box turtle.

## **Hydrology Functions:**

The runoff curve numbers are determined by field investigations using hydrologic cover conditions and hydrologic soil groups.

Hydrolog	Hydrologic Interpretations									
Soil Series	Hydrologic Group									
Asparas	В									
Aridic – Argiustolls, fine	С									
Aridic – Argiustolls, fine loamy	С									
Albinas	С									
Corona	С									
Gabaldon	В									
Manzano	В									
Partri	С									
Reventon	В									
Rock Outcrop	В									
Ruidoso Variant	С									
Rune	С									
Sampson	В									

## **Recreational Uses:**

This site offers fair to poor camping, hiking, and picnicking. Hunting for antelope is excellent, bird hunting is good, and trapping fur-bearing animals is good. During years of abundant spring moisture, wildflowers are numerous with a wide variety of color. This site provides and "oasis" type effect in the general landscape.

Wood	l Prod	lucts:
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This site procides no wood products.

### **Other Products**:

## Grazing:

This site provides forage suitable for grazing at any season of the year by all classes of cattle and sheep. Goats are unsuited for this site due to the lack of woody browse which is highly preferred and constitutes a large portion of the goat diet. However, the adjoining sites may be well suited for goats. If this site is in a deteriorated state, goats may be used to help control woody species that have increased of invaded this site. In general, mismanagement of cattle grazing will cause a decrease in palatable mid-grasses and forbs with a corresponding increase in low-value grasses, forbs and shrubs. Sheep grazing will cause a decrease in short grasses and forbs. Continuous mismanagement by any animal species will cause a decrease in vigor and abundance of western wheatgrass, vine-mesquite, bluestems, winterfat, and fourwing saltbush. This will cause a corresponding increase of creeping and mat muhly, tobosa and cholla. This will amount to a greatly reduced grazing value and reduced ground cover. The reduced ground cover leaves this site open for severe water erosion that may require expensive structural measures to correct. Grazing when the soil surface is wet will result in severe soil compaction which will greatly reduce water intake and would be a detriment to the entire site, sepecially the deeper rooted, more productive species. A system of grazing which varies the seasons of use will allow for a balanced plant community providing higher-quality forage during all seasons of the year.

Other Information:												
Guide to Suggested Initial Stocking Rate Acres per Animal Unit Month												
Similarity Index	Ac/AUM											
100 - 76	1.5 - 3.5											
75 – 51	2.5 - 4.5											
50 – 26	3.5 - 6.0											
25 – 0	6.0+											

Plant Part	Code	Species Preference	Code
Stems	S	None Selected	NS
Leaves	L	Preferred	P
Flowers	F	Desirable	D
Fruits/Seeds	F/S	Undesirable	U
<b>Entire Plant</b>	EP	Not Consumed	NC
<b>Underground Parts</b>	UP	Emergency	E
		Toxic	T

# **Plant Preference by Animal Kind**:

Animal Kind: Livestock

Animal Type: Cattle

		Plant	Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
Western Wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	EP	D	D	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	P	P
Vine-mesquite	Panicum obtusum	EP	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Alkali Sacaton	Sporobolus airoides	EP	D	D	D	D	D	P	P	P	U	U	U	D
Fourwing Saltbush	Atriplex canescens	L/S	P	P	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	P	P	P
Winterfat	Krascheninnikovis lanata	L/S	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	P	P	P
Scarket Globemallw	Sphaeralcea coccinea	EP	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	U	U	U	U

Animal Kind: Livestock

Animal Type: Sheep

		Plant	Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
Scarlet Globemallow	Sphaeralcea coccinea	EP	U	U	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	U
Prairie Coneflower	Ratibida columnifers	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Smooth Four o'clock	Mirabilis glabra	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Cudweed Sagewort	Artemisia glomerata	L/S	N/S	N/S	NS	N/S	N/S							
Western Wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	EP	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	U	U
Vine-mesquite	Panicum obtusum	EP	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Fourwing Saltbush	Atriplex canescens	L/S	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	P	P	P	P
Winterfat	Krascheninnikovia lanata	L/S	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

Animal Kind: Wildlife
Animal Type: Antelope

		Plant	Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
Scarlet Globemallow	Sphaeralcea coccinea	EP	U	U	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	U
Prairie Coneflower	Ratibida columnifere	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Smooth Four o'clock	Mirabilis glabra	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Cudweed Sagewort	Artemisia glomerata	L/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Western Wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	EP	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U	U	U	U	U
Bottlebrush Squirreltail	Elymus elymoides	EP	U	U	D	D	D	D	U	U	U	U	U	U
Fourwing Saltbush	Atriplex canescens	L/S	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Winterfat	Krascheninnikovia lanata	L/S	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

Animal Kind: Wildlife
Animal Type: Quail & Dove

		Plant	Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
Scarlet Globemallow	Sphaeralcea coccinea	F/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Fourwing Saltbush	Atripex canescens	F/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Apacheplume	Fallugia paradoxa	F/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Broom Snakeweed	Gutierrezia sarothrae	F/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Vine-mesquite	Panicum obtusum	F/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S

## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

Associated sites: Site Name Site ID Site Narrative Similar sites: Site Name Site ID Site Narrative **State Correlation**: This site has been correlated with the following sites: **Inventory Data References**: **Data Source** # of Records Sample Period County State **Type Locality: State:** New Mexico County: Chavez, De Baca, Guadalupe, Lincoln, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Torrance Latitude: Longitude: Township: Range: Section: Yes No  $\square$ Is the type locality sensitive? **General Legal Description: Relationship to Other Established Classifications**: **Other References:** Data collection for this site was done in conjunction with the progressive soil surveys within the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys 70 Major Land Resource Area of New Mexico. This site has been mapped and correlated with soils in the following soil surveys: Chaves, De Baca, Guadalupe, Lincoln, Sna Miguel, Santa Fe, Torrance. **Characteristic Soils Are:** Asparas, Partri, Aridic Argiustolls, Albinas Corona Other Soils included are: Gabaldon, Manzano, Reventon, Rock Outcrop Ruidoso, Rune, Sampson **Site Description Approval:** Author **Approval** Date Date Don Sylvester 11/25/81 Donald H. Fulton 03/05/82 **Site Description Revision:** Author **Approval** Date Date Elizabeth Wright 06/12/01 George Chavez 12/17/02